

# Dempsey Wins the Title; Willard, Severely Beaten, Quits After 3rd Round

### Bell Saves Old Champion From Early Knockout at Hands of Youthful Contender Before 50,000

### Towel Tossed In At End of Third

### Beaten Fighter Dropped Seven Times in First Round by Lighter Foe

By W. O. McGeehan

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 4.—A towel tossed into the ring from the corner where Jess Willard floundered on a mat, with his right eye closed and a torrent of blood gushing from his bleeding mouth, was the signal that a heavyweight champion had arrived here this afternoon. The signal of defeat came just a few seconds before time for the bell to ring for the fourth round.

In the three rounds Willard was given a terrible beating as ever was received by a champion. It was practically over in the first round, when Jess Willard sent the huge Willard to the mat with a terrific left hook to the jaw. Willard was down seven times during this round. When the bell rang for the end of the first he was half way out of the ring in a neutral corner, beaten, bewildered and ghastrly.

The bell could not be heard in the din, and most of the 50,000 screaming spectators thought that it was all over and that Dempsey had won in a round. It seemed that no human being could stand the punishment that Dempsey gave Willard in that round.

Willard floored often. When Willard dropped for the first time there was a bewildered and incredulous grin on his face. He could not believe it. He sat on his haunches, looking to the right and left, as if he were waiting for something to happen to him. Then he looked up and came up, only to be floored again.

In the second round Willard's right eye was closed completely and the blood flowed freely from the cut underneath. He glared defiance out of the other and he floundered forward, landing ponderously but in vain, at Dempsey. More than once Willard rocked and held his feet only by superhuman will power.

### The Winner Says: TOLEDO, July 4.—Jack Dempsey, the new champion, said: "I told you I would knock him out in the first round, and, to all intents and purposes, that is what I did. "He took a lot of punishment in the next two rounds, but was such an easy mark for my blows and so feeble that I hated to hit him. "Now that I am champion, I will try hard to be a credit to boxing."

### The Loser Says: TOLEDO, July 4.—Jess Willard, the former champion, said: "In the first round, when Dempsey hit me with a left hook, I tried hard to continue, but I was rapidly losing my strength. "My eye was closed at the end of the third round, and I realized that it would be useless for me to continue, as I could hardly see. "It is hard to admit defeat, but Dempsey is the hardest puncher I ever faced."

### 33,000 Guard City and Reds Have Quiet Day

Lack of Activity Ascribed to Preparations Made to Combat Any Possible Independence Day Disorder

New York's celebration of Independence Day was bombless. Despite the apprehension of the authorities that the Reds intended to inaugurate a period of terrorism by the placing of bombs and the spreading of revolutionary propaganda, the day was freer from radical activity than usual. The Reds made themselves noticeably inconspicuous. Even the oldtime Socialist picnics, with their red flags and portraits of Karl Marx, were absent.

The inactivity of the anarchists, I. W. W., Bolsheviki and Left Wing Socialists was ascribed in part to the wide publicity which had been given to the preparations to combat any disorder. Practically the entire police force stood on guard about public buildings and the homes of prominent persons who had been publicly denounced by the radicals. In some instances in the downtown sections of the city where property was guarded the policemen on duty paced up and down deserted sidewalks and yawned in the absence of anybody to arrest or mysterious packages to examine.

Enright Has Little to Do. Meantime Police Headquarters, where Police Commissioner Enright was on duty, ready to give personal direction to any necessary mobilization of forces at any given point, was deserted save for the coming and going of policemen. William M. O'Leary, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, remained in his office in Park Row, but heard nothing except the buzzing of his electric fan.

Blue uniforms dotted the greater part of upper Fifth Avenue. Three police officers stood outside the Metropolitan Club, while other clubs were closely watched. Special attention was given to the homes of Senator W. A. Clark, Henry C. Frank, Governor Vanderbil, W. K. Vanderbilt, Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, although the occupants for the most part were away from the city.

# Dutch to Yield Ex-Kaiser; Trial Will Be Public

### German Lawyers Will Have Assistance of Britons as Former Emperor Faces Allied Tribunal of Five

### Holland Laws Not Involved

LONDON, July 5 (By The Associated Press).—The Allies, according to "The Daily Mail," have received assurances that the Dutch government in the last resort will not refuse to surrender the former German Emperor for trial. The newspaper says that the necessary formal objections will doubtless be raised to maintain the rights of Dutch sovereignty, but as the demand for his person can be made in the name of the league of nations national rights will not be infringed, and there is no doubt the Dutch government will be quite ready to get rid of the unwelcome guest.

John Andrew Hamilton, Lord Sumner, will preside over the five judges representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan at the public trial of the former German Emperor, according to "The Evening News."

It is not considered likely, "The Mail" continues, that the matter will come before the Dutch courts, despite certain statements at The Hague. The chief court in the former Kaiser's indictment, "The Mail" understands, will be held in the Hague, in violation of Belgium and Luxembourg. The proceedings will be conducted in English, but a translation will be made into German and French simultaneously.

Great state trials in England, of which there have been none for many years, have been held in Westminster Hall, but it is not believed that William II's trial will be held in that honor when he is brought here to face the Allied tribunal. The procedure for his trial will be laid down by a committee which will be appointed by the committee when the Allies will soon set up to execute the provisions of the peace treaty.

Five judges will be chosen by the British, American, French, Italian and Japanese governments, and it is expected they will constitute the court. In that event the Earl of Reading, Chief Justice, will sit for Great Britain, and Edward Douglas White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, is regarded as the logical choice of the American government. Italian members of the tribunal, it is held, should not be given a privileged position in court, but should be put in the dock like any other man charged with crime.

### Expect Trial in Fall

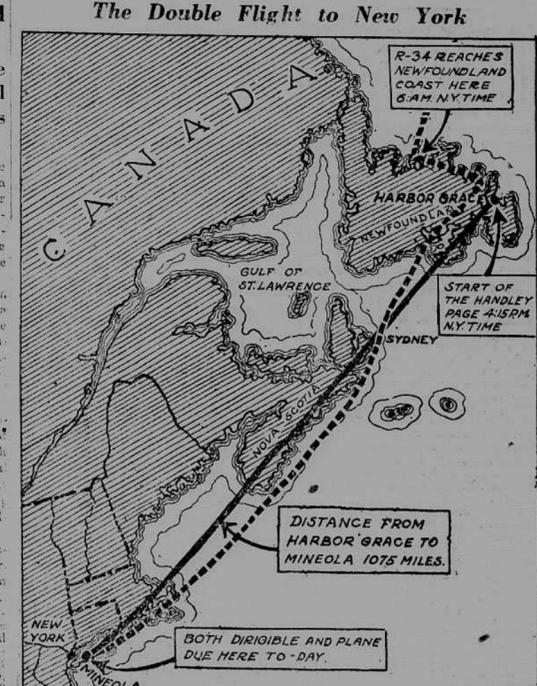
The trial is looked for this autumn, if it occurs, and steps for the Kaiser's extradition are expected to be taken soon, if not already begun.

### Dutch Can't Halt Flight of William

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—There is nothing to prevent the former German Emperor or the former Crown Prince from leaving Holland at the pleasure, according to a high government authority at The Hague quoted by the Amsterdam "Telegraph" correspondent. If either of them should leave, however, the official quoted said, the suspicion of their departure would be "unpleasant" both for the Dutch government and the Dutch people.

"Should there come, however, a demand for the former Kaiser's extradition," the official said in an interview, "he should be then sent to court, and it is possible he would be prevented. He can, according to the law of extradition, be arrested at the request of a foreign government, but a demand for his extradition must be made within a certain period.

# R-34 Crosses the Atlantic And Speeds for New York; Is Due at Noon To-day



The giant British dirigible R-34, which reached the Newfoundland coast yesterday morning and headed for Mineola, was passed fifty miles east of Sydney, N. S., by the Handley-Page biplane, also bound for Mineola, at 8:40 p. m. yesterday. The plane is due early this morning at Roosevelt Field. The dirigible may arrive about noon.

### Big Biplane Due Here To-day After 1,075-Mile Flight

### Handley Page Bomber Sets Out From Harbor Grace, N. F., for Mineola, Planning to Arrive at 5 A. M. To-day; May Tour U. S.

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., July 4.—The Handley Page bombing biplane, originally entered by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr for "The London Daily Mail" transatlantic contest, started at 4:15 o'clock (New York time) this afternoon on an attempted non-stop flight to New York. Vice Admiral Mark Kerr and his crew of three hope to land to-morrow morning at Mineola, in ample time to join in the greeting to the British dirigible R-34.

The Handley Page passed over St. Pierre Miquelon, about 130 miles from her starting point, at 6:50 p. m., New York time, according to a wireless message received here. At 8:50 o'clock it was reported from Sydney, N. S., some 170 miles further on, that both the plane and the dirigible were about fifty miles off that port.

At 11:45, New York time, the plane passed over Antigonish, N. S., traveling at high speed and at a great height. Antigonish is 120 miles east of Halifax and 430 miles southwest of Harbor Grace.

Despite the fact that the start was made up an incline, the Handley Page took off beautifully, being loaded to little more than half its fuel capacity. The petrol tanks, having a capacity of 2,000 gallons, contained but 1,100 gallons, which was declared to be more than ample for the comparatively short flight to New York.

# Fog and Rain Force British Dirigible to Abandon Its Effort to Reach St. John's

### Nearing Canada. Is Latest Report

### Lost for a Time in Fog; Radios to U. S. for Full Weather Data

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 4.—The great British airship R-34, which reached the coast of Newfoundland early this morning after crossing the Atlantic Ocean from Scotland, turned toward the southwest from Trinity Bay this afternoon, without trying to fly over St. John's, and headed straight for New York.

A message received at the Admiralty wireless station here to-night said the R-34 was headed for the Canadian mainland and was making good progress. Naval officers estimated that she ought to reach Roosevelt Field, Mineola, about noon to-morrow.

After turning away from St. John's, the dirigible passed quickly over the southeastern corner of Newfoundland and was sighted over St. Pierre, Miquelon, at 4 p. m. (2:30 p. m., New York time).

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S., said she was reported about fifty miles off that port at 8:40 p. m., New York time. The R-34 notified the wireless station at Mount Pearl that she was obliged to steer away from St. John's on account of adverse winds and a fog.

### Gets U. S. Weather Data

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The British airship R-34, on its way to New York, wirelessly the Navy Department to-night asking for the forwarding of all weather reports via Barrington Passage. The message, relayed from the navy radio station at St. John's, was received at 8:30 p. m.

The Weather Bureau renewed its warnings to the dirigible to be prepared for thunderstorms and similar disturbances beginning Saturday afternoon.

# Riotous Towns Turn Over Rule To Italy's Reds

### Four Persons Are Killed When Troops at Imola Fire Upon Crowds Demanding Cheaper Food

### Florence Shops Sacked

ROME, July 4.—Authorities in the Imola and other towns in the Romagna district have virtually handed over their administrative powers to Socialist, Syndicalist and anarchist organizations, which have taken control of the region as Soviets, says the "Giornale d'Italia."

Four persons were killed to-day when troops fired on a crowd at Imola as a result of demonstrations against the high cost of living. Newspaper dispatches received here report the agitation to be particularly strong at Bologna, Ravenna, Florence and Forli.

Florence Shops Sacked. Elaborate police and military measures have been taken to preserve order. The rioters were quieted in certain places by the prefect of the district, who requisitioned all fruits and vegetables, which in the summer form the staple foods of the poor. He fixed prices 40 per cent less than those currently charged. Where the crowds met merchants with their own produce, eggs which had been sold at from 8 to 10 cents each were selling at 4 cents.

### Cart Away Entire Stocks

The mobs backed camions up to the entrances of the stores and loaded the vehicles with foodstuffs. Then the camions were whirled to strike headquarters where the provisions were distributed. Only food stores were looted, the clothing shops not being touched.

In the afternoon strikers congregated in the Piazza Victor Emmanuel, but were dispersed by police and carabinieri. There were many spirited incidents. It was necessary for the carabinieri to charge the crowds several times before the square was cleared, and many arrests were made. This evening armed guards occupy strategic points throughout the city.

### General Strike in France on July 21

### Labor Federation Joins Britain and Italy in Stopping Work for Day

PARIS, July 4.—The executive committee of the General Labor Federation announces that, after conferring with British and Italian "comrades," plans are being laid for an international labor manifestation on July 21, when there will be a complete stoppage of all work in France and Italy.

The objects of the demonstration, it is said, are "the cessation of armed intervention in Russia, the rapid demobilization of armies, the restoration of constitutional rights, full and absolute amnesty, and, above all, a war on the increased cost of living by all possible means."